93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/04/04, by David R. Leitch

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Outdoor Lighting Control Act. Provides that the installation of any new or replacement permanent outdoor lighting unit by or for a State agency shall meet specified conditions (with certain exceptions). Provides that the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and the Department of Central Management Services, shall adopt rules to implement those requirements, including a system to ensure that the use of State funds for street lighting complies with the requirements. Provides that no person may unreasonably place or operate a lighting unit in a manner that causes illumination or glare to be cast on the property of another person with the effect of reducing privacy, hindering sleep, or creating an unattractive appearance to the area without the permission of the owner, lessee, or lawful occupant of the property. Provides that a person convicted of light trespass commits a petty offense and is subject to a fine of \$100 if the violation is not corrected within 10 days of the conviction. Provides that the Environmental Protection Agency: may identify and designate, as dark areas, areas that are especially suitable for astronomical observations or which provide nocturnal benefits to flora and fauna due to their darkness; and shall submit a proposed plan to preserve areas designated as dark areas.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

HB4719

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AN ACT concerning public safety.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
Outdoor Lighting Control Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

7 "Direct light" means light emitting generally in a downward 8 direction by a lamp, off a reflector or through a refractor of 9 a lighting unit.

10 "Full-cutoff lighting unit" means a lighting unit in its 11 mounted form that allows no direct light from the lighting unit 12 above a horizontal place through the lighting unit's lowest 13 light-emitting part.

14 "Glare" means a direct light emitted by a lighting unit 15 that causes reduced visibility of objects or momentary 16 blindness.

17 "Lamp" means the component of a lighting unit that produces18 light.

19 "Light pollution" means general sky glow caused by the 20 scattering or artificial light in the atmosphere.

21 "Light trespass" means light emitted by a lighting unit 22 that shines beyond the boundaries of the property on which the 23 lighting unit is located.

"Lighting unit" means a complete lighting unit, including a lamp or lamps together with the parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the lamps and to connect the lamps to the power supply.

28 "Lumen" means a specific standard unit of measurement of 29 luminous flux.

30 "Non-cutoff lighting unit" means a streetlight lighting 31 unit in which either the lamp and surrounding glass lens extend 32 below the horizontal plane of opaque shielding elements of the HB4719 - 2 - LRB093 18117 RXD 43805 b

lighting unit, or the lamp is situated on top of a post or on a pivoting support on the side of a building, causing light to cast as glare outward and upward, beyond its useful range.

"Outdoor light fixtures" means outdoor 4 artificial 5 illuminating devices, installed or portable, used for 6 flood-lighting, roadway and lighting, area general illumination or advertisement. 7

8 "Permanent outdoor lighting unit" means any fixed lighting 9 unit or system of lighting units that is outdoors and that is 10 intended to be used for 7 days or longer.

11 "Roadway lighting" means permanent outdoor lighting units 12 that are specifically intended to illuminate roadways for 13 automotive vehicles.

14 "Semi-cutoff lighting unit" means a lighting unit that 15 allows no more than 8% of the light from the lamp to be emitted 16 above a horizontal plane passing through the lighting unit's 17 lowest light emitting part.

18 Section 10. Outdoor lighting control.

19 (a) Permanent outdoor lighting unit installation. The 20 installation of any new or replacement permanent outdoor 21 lighting unit by or for a State agency shall meet the following 22 conditions:

(1) The new or replacement unit shall be a full-cutoff
lighting unit if the rated output of the lighting unit is
greater than 1,800 lumens.

26 (2) The minimum allowance specified by an applicable 27 recommendation or regulation shall be used. The average minimum allowance adequate for the intended purpose shall 28 29 be used if no lighting recommendation or regulation is 30 applicable, giving full consideration to energy, 31 conservation, glare, and light trespass.

32 (3) Reflectorized roadway markers, lines, warning
 33 signs, informational signs, or other passive means shall be
 34 utilized for roadway lighting except at intersections of 2
 35 or more streets or highways unless it is determined that

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the purpose of the lighting installation or replacement
 cannot be achieved by these means.

3 (4) Adequate consideration shall be given to
4 conserving energy and minimizing glare, light pollution,
5 and light trespass.

6 (b) Exceptions. The following instances shall be exempt 7 from the requirements of subsection (a):

(1) Where federal laws, rules, or regulations preemptState rules.

10 (2) Where fire, police, rescue, or repair personnel
 11 need light for temporary emergencies or road repair work.

12 (3) Where there are special requirements, such as 13 sports facilities, historic decorative considerations, or 14 flag lighting. All such lighting shall be selected and 15 installed to shield the lamp or lamps from direct view to 16 the greatest extent possible and to minimize upward 17 lighting and light trespass.

(4) Where there is substantial nighttime pedestrian 18 19 traffic in an urban area and an engineer experienced in 20 outdoor lighting has deemed it necessary to permit the installation of semi-cutoff lighting units in a quantity 21 such that the total number of new or replacement 22 23 semi-cutoff lighting units within a square mile of the lighting unit does not exceed the total number of existing 24 25 full-cutoff lighting units.

(5) Where it has been determined that a compelling
safety interest exists that cannot be addressed by any
other method.

(c) Rules. The Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and the Department of Central Management Services, shall adopt rules to implement this Section, including a system to ensure that the use of State funds for street lighting complies with the requirements of this Section.

35 Section 15. Light trespass.

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1 (a) Unreasonable placement. No person may unreasonably 2 place or operate a lighting unit in a manner that causes 3 illumination or glare to be cast on the property of another 4 person with the effect of reducing privacy, hindering sleep, or 5 creating an unattractive appearance to the area without the 6 permission of the owner, lessee, or lawful occupant of the property. The following factors shall be considered for 7 8 purposes of determining whether the placement or operation of a lighting unit is reasonable: 9

10 (1) The extent to which the lighting unit furthers a11 lawful purpose.

12 (2) The severity of the effect upon the property of13 another.

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(3) The general character and use of the properties.

15 (4) The extent to which reasonable mitigation measures16 are available.

(b) A person convicted of light trespass is guilty of a petty offense. The penalty is a fine of \$100 if the violation is not corrected within 10 days of the conviction.

20 Section 20. Dark areas.

(a) Designation. The Environmental Protection Agency may
identify and designate, as dark areas, areas of this State
which are especially suitable for astronomical observations or
which provide nocturnal benefits to flora and fauna due to
their darkness.

(b) Proposed plan. The Environmental Protection Agency
shall submit a proposed plan to preserve any areas designated
as dark areas to the Governor and the General Assembly within
18 months of the designation of the area as a dark area.